1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	10	06	06
12.	Madhya Pradesh	04	07	07
13.	Maharashtra	47	33	19
14.	Manipur	00	00	00
15.	Meghalaya	00	00	00
16.	Mizoram	00	00	00
17.	Nagaland	00	00	00
18.	Orrisa	15	08	05
19.	Punjab	10	20	16
20.	Rajasthan	05	04	04
21.	Sikkim	00	00	00
22.	Tamil Nadu	04	06	06
23.	Tripura	00	00	00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31	31	23
25.	West Bengal	22	05	10
26.	A & N Islands.	00	00	00
27.	Chandigarh	01	00	00
28.	Dadra & Ngr. Hav.	00	00	00
29.	Daman & Diu	00	00	00
30.	Delhi	09	01	06
31.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
32.	INA	57	121	152
33.	Pondicherry	01	00	00
	TOTAL :	414	465	488

Criminal behaviour of Police

1910. SHRI C. O. POULOSE:
SHRI E. BALANANDAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that over 50 per cent of all complaints to the National Human Rights Commission concern criminal behaviour by the police;

(b) whether Government are also aware that innumerable studies of crimes against women, dalits, tribals and vulnerable people in rural areas indicate that the police oppress the population;

(c) whether the National Police Commission (NPC) which was set up over 20 years ago had dealt with these problems and made some recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Based on the information available for the years 1993-94 to 1997-98, the NHRC admitted 21,037 cases, of which 7,094 cases related to criminal behaviour by the police.

(b) The "Police" is a State subject as per the Constitution of India. It is essentially the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that the police personnel conduct themselves in a human manner. The Union of India has been issuing guidelines to the State Governments, from time to time, to ensure that cases of alleged police excesses especially against the weak and the down trodden are taken serious note of and dealt with promptly and firmly. Human Rights as a subject has also been introduced in the training curricula of the police personnel.

(c) and (d) The National Police Commission (NPC) submitted eight reports during the period 1979-81. These contained several recommendations regarding the special role and responsibilities of the police towards the weaker sections of the society. These inter-alia include setting of special courts in each State for cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, setting up of a special cell in the police department in each State to monitor the progress of investigation of the cases or other atrocities against the scheduled castes/tribes, collection of intelligence regarding the actual ground situation and identification of areas requiring special attention for protecting the scheduled castes/tribes and other weaker sections of the people from exploitation and injustice. The National Police Commission also recommended setting up of a composite cell at each district to look into a variety of complaints relating to the interests of scheduled castes/tribes or other weaker sections. Further, it recommended that State Level Committee be set up under the Chairmanship of the Minister incharge of the Social Welfare to periodically review the working of the composite cells in the districts. The first report was considered at a Conference of Chief Minister in June, 1979 and was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 4.2.1980. The other seven reports of the Commission were forwarded to all the State Governments and UT Administrations for consideration and appropriate action and were laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 28.4.1983.

Funds for Anti-Minitancy Operation in Jammu and Kashmir

1911. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for release of more funds for the anti-militancy operations;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to release the required funds for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir had been seeking and is receiving reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) from Central Government in its efforts to fight against militancy. This is in addition to amounts being spent directly on Central Paramilitary Forces and Army deployment in anti-terrorist operations in J&K. Rs. 1045.31 crore was reimbursed as SRE to J&K during the period